REMARKS

This amendment responds to the Final Office Action mailed August 10, 2005. In the office action the Examiner rejected claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Pitt III et al. (US 5,675,520).

After entry of this amendment, the pending claims are: claims 1-22.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claim 1, as amended, recites a method of automatically learning control sequences for computer application programs. The method includes:

"supplying a data structure;
extracting a first set of control sequences from **while executing a first computer application program to perform a first task;**
extracting a second set of control sequences from **while executing a second computer application program to perform a second task;**
loading said first set of control sequences and said second set of control sequences into said data structure **so as to associate said first set of control sequences with said first computer application program and said second set of control sequences with said second computer application program;** and
executing said first and second computer application programs using said first and second sets of control sequences in said data structure **to perform said first and second tasks automatically.**" [Emphasis added]

Support for the amendments to claim 1 is found in the specification of the present application, for example at page 31, line 21 through page 38, line 17 and in FIGS. 12A through 14 E. In an embodiment disclosed in the specification, while executing an application program to open, print and close a document, the LearnApp procedure extracts multiple control sequences, including various parameters being set to particular values. These control sequences are loaded into a driver-test data structure 72 of FIG. 2 and associated with the corresponding application program. FIG. 4A provides an exemplary graphical representation of an application program and its associated set of control sequences. When the application program is executed using the set of control sequences, the application program automatically performs the task(s) specified by the control sequences without human intervention.

In contrast, the Pitt reference teaches a method of extending a common user interface in a windowing environment of a computer system. It does not teach or suggest a method of

automatically learning control sequences for computer application programs as recited in claim 1.

The Examiner argues that all the limitations of claim 1 are **inherently** taught by the memory system 30 and operating system 56 of the Pitt reference. "To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence 'must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is **necessarily present in the thing described in the reference**, and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill. Inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. **The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient.**' " *In re Robertson*, 169 F.3d 743, 745, 49 USPQ2d 1949, 1950-51 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (Emphasis added). For instance, there is no teaching or suggestion in the Pitt reference that the memory system 30 is used for hosting application programs and their associated control sequences. Therefore, claims 1-10 are not anticipated by the Pitt reference.
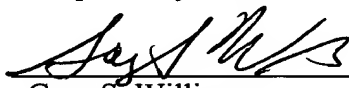
Claim 11, as amendment, and its dependent claims are not anticipated by the Pitt reference for at least the same reasons as those discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Conclusion

In light of the above amendments and remarks, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider this application with a view towards allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney if a telephone call could help resolve any remaining items.

Respectfully submitted,

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